charge from variable life insurance policy premium payments for an insurer's tax burdens attributable to its receipt of such payments, and excluding the charge from sales load, is appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the 1940 Act. This is because such a charge is, Applicants represent, for a legitimate expense of the insurer and is not designed to cover sales and distribution expenses. Applicants assert that, in adopting Rule 6e-3(T), the Commission considered similar deductions for tax burdens in respect of premium taxes and permitted deductions for such taxes to be made and to be treated as other than sales load. Applicants assert that the propriety of a charge for an insurer's tax burden attributable to premium payments received is the same whether such burden arises under state or federal

## Request for "Class Relief"

15. Applicants also request exemptions for any Future Account that the Company may establish to support flexible premium variable life insurance contracts as defined in Rule 6e-3(T)(c)(1). Applicants believe that the terms of any exemption sought for Future Accounts to permit the deduction of a tax burden charge would be substantially identical to those they describe in the application. Applicants assert that any additional requests for exemptive relief for such Future Accounts would present no issues under the 1940 Act that have not already been addressed in the application. Nevertheless, the Company would have to obtain exemptions for each Future Account it establishes unless class relief is granted in response to the application.

16. The requested exemptions are appropriate in the public interest because they would promote competitiveness in the variable life insurance market by eliminating the need for the Company to file redundant exemptive applications, thereby reducing its administrative expenses and maximizing the efficient use of its resources. The delay and expense involved in having repeatedly to seek the same exemptions would impair the Company's ability to effectively take advantage of business opportunities as they arise. Likewise, the requested exemptions are consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes intended by the policy and provisions of the 1940 Act for the same reasons. Investors would receive no benefit or

additional protection if the Company were required repeatedly to seek Commission orders with respect to the same issues addressed in the application. Indeed, they might be disadvantaged as a result of the Company's increased expenses.

#### Applicants' Conditions

1. The Company will monitor the reasonableness of the 1.25% charge.

2. The registration statement for the Existing Contracts and any Future Contracts under which the 1.25% charge is deducted will include:

(a) disclosure of the charge;

(b) disclosure explaining the purpose of the charge; and

(c) a statement that the charge is reasonable in relation to the Company's increased tax burden as a result of Section 848 of the Code.

3. The Company also will include as an exhibit to the registration statement for the Existing Contracts and any Future Contracts under which the 1.25% charge is deducted an actuarial opinion as to:

(a) the reasonableness of the charge in relation to the Company's increased tax burden as a result of Section 848 of the Code;

(b) the reasonableness of the after tax rate of return used in calculating the charge; and

(c) the appropriateness of the factors taken into account by the Company in determining the after tax rate of return.

#### Conclusion

For the reasons summarized above, Applicants represent that the exemptions requested are necessary and appropriate in the public interest and consistent with the protection of investors and the purposes fairly intended by the policy and provisions of the 1940 Act.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, pursuant to delegated authority.

Margaret H. McFarland,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–29383 Filed 12–1–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-M

#### SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

# 1994–95 Advisory Council on Social Security; Meeting

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration. **ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, this notice announces a meeting of the 1994–95 Advisory Council on Social Security (the Council).

DATES: Thursday, December 14, 1995, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Sheraton City Centre, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington D.C., 20037, (202) 775– 0800.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail—Nick Curabba, 1994–95 Advisory Council on Social Security, Suite 705, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20009; By telephone—(202) 482–7119; By telefax—(202) 482–7123.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Purpose

Under section 706 of the Social Security Act (the Act), the Secretary of Health and Human Services (the Secretary) appoints the Council every 4 years. The Council examines issues affecting the Social Security Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) programs, as well as the Medicare program and impacts on the Medicaid program, which were created under the Act.

In addition, the Secretary has asked the Council specifically to address the following:

• Social Security financing issues, including developing recommendations for improving the long-range financial status of the OASDI programs;

• General program issues such as the relative equity and adequacy of Social Security benefits for persons at various income levels, in various family situations, and various age cohorts, taking into account such factors as the increased labor force participation of women, lower marriage rates, increased likelihood of divorce, and higher poverty rates of aged women.

In addressing these topics, the Secretary suggested that the Council may wish to analyze the relative roles of the public and private sectors in providing retirement income, how policies in both sectors affect retirement decisions and the economic status of the elderly, and how the disability insurance program provisions and the availability of health insurance and health care costs affect such matters.

The Council is composed of 12 members in addition to the chairman: Robert Ball, Joan Bok, Ann Combs, Edith Fierst, Gloria Johnson, Thomas Jones, George Kourpias, Sylvester Schieber, Gerald Shea, Marc Twinney, Fidel Vargas, and Carolyn Weaver. The chairman is Edward Gramlich.

The Council met previously on June 24–25, 1994 (59 FR 30367), July 29, (59 FR 35942), September 29–30 (59 FR 47146), October 21–22 (59 FR 51451), November 18–19 (59 FR 55272), January

27, 1995 (60 FR 3416), February 10–11 (60 FR 5433), March 8–9 (60 FR 10091), March 10–11 (60 FR 10090), April 21–22 (60 FR 18419), May 19–20 (60 FR 24961), June 2–3 (60 FR 27372) July 27–28 (60 FR 35097), August 31–September 1 (60 FR 41142), October 12–13 (60 FR 50234).

#### II. Agenda

The following topics will be presented and discussed:

- \* Previously developed plans that would revise the OASDI program along different lines:
- \* The preliminary findings and recommendations of the Advisory Council;
- \* Other issues before the Advisory Council.

The meeting is open to the public to the extent that space is available. Interpreter services for persons with hearing impairments will be provided. A transcript of the meeting will be available to the public on an at-cost-of duplication basis. The transcript can be ordered from the Executive Director of the Council.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.802, Social Security-Disability Insurance; 93.803, Social Security-Retirement Insurance; 93.805, Social Security-Survivors Insurance.)

Dated: November 29, 1995.

Daniel Wartonick,

Acting Executive Director, 1994–95 Advisory Council on Social Security.

[FR Doc. 95–29563 Filed 11–30–95; 1:16 pm] BILLING CODE 4190–29–P

# Privacy Act of 1974; Computer Matching Program (SSA/Internal Revenue Service (IRS))

**AGENCY:** Social Security Administration (SSA).

**ACTION:** Notice of Computer Matching Program.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the provisions of the Privacy Act, this notice announces a computer matching program that SSA plans to conduct. DATES: SSA will file a report of the subject matching program with the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The matching program will be effective as indicated below. **ADDRESSES:** Interested parties may comment on this notice by either telefax to (410) 966-5138 or writing to the

Associate Commissioner for Program and Integrity Reviews, 860 Altmeyer Building, 6401 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, MD 21235. All comments received will be available for public inspection at this address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** The Associate Commissioner for Program and Integrity Reviews at the above address.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### A. General

The Computer Matching and Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (Public Law (Pub. L.) 100–503), amended the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) by establishing the conditions under which computer matching involving the Federal government could be performed and adding certain protections for individuals applying for and receiving Federal benefits. Section 7201 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-508) further amended the Privacy Act regarding protections for such individuals. The Privacy Act, as amended, regulates the use of computer matching by Federal agencies when records in a system of records are matched with other Federal, State, or local government records. Among other things, it requires Federal agencies involved in computer matching programs to:

(1) Negotiate written agreements with the other agency or agencies participating in the matching programs;

(2) Obtain the Data Integrity Boards' approval of the match agreements;

- (3) Furnish detailed reports about matching programs to Congress and OMB:
- (4) Notify applicants and beneficiaries that their records are subject to matching; and
- (5) Verify match findings before reducing, suspending, terminating or denying an individual's benefits or payments.

B. SSA Computer Matches Subject to the Privacy Act

We have taken action to ensure that all of SSA's computer matching programs comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act, as amended.

Dated: November 21, 1995. Shirley S. Chater, Commissioner of Social Security.

Notice of Computer Matching Program, Social Security Administration (SSA) With the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

A. Participating Agencies SSA and IRS.

#### B. Purpose of the Matching Program

The purpose of this matching program is to establish conditions under which IRS agrees to the disclosure of tax return information relating to unearned income. SSA will use the match results to verify the eligibility for, and the correct amount of benefits payable to, individuals under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, which provides payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act (the Act) to aged, blind and disabled recipients with income below levels established by law and regulations, and federallyadministered supplementary payments under section 1616 of the Act including payments under section 212 of Pub.L. 93-66, 87 Stat. 152.

## C. Authority for Conducting the Matching Program

Section 1631(e)(1)(b) of the Act and Section 6103(l)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code.

D. Categories of Records and Individuals Covered by the Match

IRS will provide SSA with an electronic or magnetic tape file extracted from the Wage and Information Returns Processing File. The extracted file will contain tax return information about unearned income. Each record on the IRS file will be matched to SSA's Supplemental Security Income Record, HHS/SSA/OSR 90–60–0103, to identify individuals potentially subject to benefit reductions or termination of payment eligibility under the statutory provisions listed above.

#### E. Inclusive Dates of the Match

The matching agreement for this program shall become effective no sooner than 40 days after a copy of the agreement, as approved by the Data Integrity Boards of both agencies, is sent to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) (or later if OMB objects to some or all of the agreement) or 30 days after publication of this notice in the Federal Register, whichever is later. The matching program will continue for 18 months from the effective date and may be extended for an additional 12 months thereafter, if certain conditions are met.

[FR Doc. 95–29474 Filed 12–1–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4190–29–P